

CLAIMS

What is claimed as new and desired to be protected by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. A memory element comprising:
 - a first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer, said first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer having a first stoichiometry; and
 - a second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer formed over said first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer, said second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer having a second stoichiometry different from said first stoichiometry.
2. A memory element of claim 1 wherein said first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer comprises a first metal-containing germanium-selenide glass layer and said second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer comprises a second metal-containing germanium-selenide glass layer.
3. A memory element of claim 2 wherein said first metal-containing germanium-selenide glass layer comprises a first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer and said second metal-containing germanium-selenide glass layer comprises a second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer.
4. A memory element of claim 3 wherein said first and said second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layers have different stoichiometric compositions represented by $(\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x})_{1-y}\text{Ag}_y$.
5. A memory element of claim 4 wherein the value of x for said first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer is greater than the

value of x for said second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer.

6. A memory element of claim 5 wherein said value of x for said first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer is about 38 to about 43 and said value of x for said second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer is about 18 to about 33.
7. A memory element of claim 6 wherein said value of x for said first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer is about 40 and said value of x for said second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer is about 25.
8. A memory element of claim 4 wherein the value of x for said first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer is less than the value of x for said second germanium-selenide glass layer.
9. A memory element of claim 1 further comprising first and second electrodes respectively coupled to said first and said second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layers wherein first electrode comprises tungsten and said second electrode comprises silver.
10. A memory element comprising:
 - a first electrode comprising tungsten;
 - an insulating layer having an opening in communication with said first electrode;
 - a first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer formed within said opening and in communication with said first electrode, wherein said first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer has a stoichiometric composition represented by the formula $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x}$ and x has a value of about 40;

a second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer formed within said opening and in communication with said first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer, wherein said second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer has a stoichiometric composition represented by the formula $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x}$ and x has a value of about 25;

a second electrode comprising silver.

11. A memory element comprising:

a first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer formed within said opening and in communication with said first electrode, wherein said first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer has a first glass matrix structure;

a second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer formed within said opening and in communication with said first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer, wherein said second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer has a second glass matrix structure different from said first glass matrix structure; and

at least one additional metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer formed within said opening, said at least one additional metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer having a glass matrix structure different from the glass matrix structure of any metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer adjacent to said at least one additional metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer.

12. A memory element of claim 11 wherein:

said first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer comprises a first metal-containing germanium-selenide glass layer;

said second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer comprises a
second metal-containing germanium-selenide glass layer; and

said at least one additional metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer
comprises at least one additional metal-containing germanium-
selenide glass layer.

13. A memory element of claim 12 wherein:

said first metal-containing germanium-selenide glass layer comprises a
first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer;

said second metal-containing germanium-selenide glass layer comprises a
second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer; and

said at least one additional metal-containing germanium-selenide glass
layer comprises at least one additional silver-containing germanium-
selenide glass layer.

14. A memory element of claim 13 wherein said first, said second, and
said at least one additional silver-containing germanium-selenide glass
layers have a stoichiometric composition of about $(\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x})_{1-y}\text{Ag}_y$.

15. A memory element of claim 14 wherein the value of x for said at least
one additional silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer equals
the value of x of any other silver-containing germanium-selenide glass
layer, wherein said any other silver-containing germanium-selenide
glass layer is not positioned consecutively to said at least one
additional silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer.

16. A memory element of claim 15 wherein said at least one additional
silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer comprises a third
silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer.

17. A memory element of claim 16 wherein the value of x for said first and said third silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layers is equal.
18. A memory element of claim 17 wherein the value of x for said first and said third silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layers is greater than the value of x for said second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer.
19. A memory element of claim 18 wherein the value of x for said first and said third silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layers is from about 38 to about 43 and the value of x for said second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer is from about 18 to about 33.
20. A memory element of claim 19 wherein the value of x for said first and said third silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layers is about 40 and the value of x for said second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer is about 25.
21. A memory element of claim 14 wherein the value of x for said at least one additional silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer is diverse from the value of x for other silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layers.
22. A memory element of claim 15 wherein the values of x for each of said first, said second, and said at least one additional silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer ascend from said first electrode to said second electrode.
23. A memory element of claim 15 wherein the values of x for each of said first, said second, and said at least one additional silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer descend from said first electrode to said second electrode.

24. A memory element of claim 11 further comprising first and second electrodes respectively coupled to said first and final said at least one additional metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer wherein said first electrode comprises tungsten and said second electrode comprises silver.

25. A memory element comprising:

a first electrode comprising tungsten;

an insulating layer having an opening in communication with said first electrode;

a first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer formed within said opening and in communication with said first electrode, wherein said first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer has a stoichiometric composition represented by the formula $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x}$ and x has a value of about 40.

a second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer formed within said opening and in communication with said first silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer, wherein said second silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer has a stoichiometric composition represented by the formula $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x}$ and x has a value of about 25;

a third silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer formed within said opening and in communication with a previously formed silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer, wherein said third silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layer has a stoichiometric composition represented by the formula $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x}$ and x has a value of about 40.

a second electrode comprising silver.

26. A method of fabricating a memory element comprising the acts of:
- forming a first chalcogenide glass layer, said first chalcogenide glass layer having a first stoichiometry;
 - introducing a metal into said first chalcogenide glass layer to form a first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer;
 - forming a second chalcogenide glass layer, said second chalcogenide glass layer having a second stoichiometry different from said first stoichiometry; and
 - introducing a metal into said second chalcogenide glass layer to form a second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer.
27. A method of claim 26 wherein said first chalcogenide glass layer comprises a first germanium-selenide glass layer and said second chalcogenide glass layer comprises a second germanium-selenide glass layer.
28. A method of claim 27 wherein said first and said second germanium-selenide glass layers have a stoichiometric composition of about $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x}$.
29. A method of claim 28 wherein the value of x for said first germanium-selenide glass layer is greater than the value of x for said second germanium-selenide glass layer.
30. A method of claim 29 wherein the value of x for said first germanium-selenide glass layer is about 38 to about 43 and the value of x for said second germanium-selenide glass layer is about 18 to about 33.

31. A method of claim 30 wherein the value of x for said first germanium-selenide glass layer is about 40 and the value of x for said second germanium-selenide glass layer is about 25.
32. A method of claim 28 wherein the value of x for said first germanium-selenide glass layer is less than the value of x for said second germanium-selenide glass layer.
33. A method of claim 28 wherein silver is introduced into said first and said second germanium-selenide glass layers.
34. A method of claim 33 wherein the step of introducing silver into any of the said first or said second germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 18 and about 33 comprises the steps of:

depositing a silver-containing layer over said any of the said first or said second germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 18 and about 33;

irradiating said any of the said first or said second germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between 18 and about 33 with electromagnetic radiation of wavelength of about 200 nm to about 600 nm for approximately 5 to about 30 minutes at from about 1 mW/cm² to about 10 mW/cm².
35. A method of claim 34 further comprising removing residual silver-containing layer from over irradiated said any of the said first or said second germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between 18 and about 33.
36. A method of claim 34 further comprising thermally heating said silver containing layer and said first or said second germanium-selenide glass

layer at a temperature of about 50° C to about 350° C for about 5 to about 15 minutes.

37. A method of claim 36 comprising the step of thermally heating said silver containing layer and said first or said second germanium-selenide glass layer at a temperature of about 110° C.
38. A method of claim 34 wherein said silver-containing layer comprises silver-selenide.
39. A method of claim 33 wherein the step of introducing silver into any of said first or said second germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 38 and about 43 comprises the steps of:

depositing a silver-containing layer over said any of said first or said second germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 38 and about 43;

allowing silver from said silver-containing layer to migrate into said any of said first or said second germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x of about 38 to about 43.
40. A method of claim 39 further comprising the step of removing residual silver-containing layer from over said first or said second germanium-selenide glass layer.
41. A method of claim 39 wherein said silver-containing layer comprises silver-selenide.
42. A method of claim 26 further comprising the act of forming a first electrode coupled to said first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer.

43. The method of claim 42 wherein said first electrode comprises tungsten.
44. The method of claim 26 further comprising the act of forming a second electrode coupled to said second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer.
45. The method of claim 44 wherein said second electrode comprises silver.
46. A method of fabricating a memory element comprising the steps of:
- forming a first chalcogenide glass layer, said first chalcogenide glass layer having a first glass matrix structure;
 - introducing metal into said first chalcogenide glass layer to form a first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer;
 - forming a second chalcogenide glass layer, said second chalcogenide glass layer having a second glass matrix structure diverse from said first glass matrix structure;
 - introducing metal into said second chalcogenide glass layer to form a second metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer;
 - forming at least one additional chalcogenide glass layer, said at least one additional chalcogenide glass layer having a glass matrix structure different from the glass matrix structure of any metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer adjacent to said at least one additional metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer; and
 - introducing metal into said at least one additional chalcogenide glass layer to form at least one additional metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer.

47. A method of claim 46 wherein said first chalcogenide glass layer comprises a first germanium-selenide glass layer, said second chalcogenide glass layer comprises a second germanium-selenide glass layer, and said at least one additional chalcogenide glass layer comprises at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer.
48. A method of claim 47 wherein said first, said second, and said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layers have a stoichiometric composition of about $\text{Ge}_x\text{Se}_{100-x}$.
49. A method according to claim 48 wherein the value of x for said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer equals the value of x of any other germanium-selenide glass layer, wherein said any other germanium-selenide glass layer is not positioned consecutively to said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer.
50. A method of claim 49 wherein said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer comprises a third germanium-selenide glass layer.
51. A method of claim 50 wherein the value of x for said first and said third germanium-selenide glass layers is equal.
52. A method of claim 51 wherein the value of x for said first and said third germanium-selenide glass layers is greater than the value of x for said second germanium-selenide glass layer.
53. A method of claim 52 wherein the value of x for said first and said third germanium-selenide glass layers is from about 38 to about 43 and the value of x for said second germanium-selenide glass layer is from about 18 to about 33.

54. A method of claim 53 wherein the value of x for said first and said third germanium-selenide glass layers is about 40 and the value of x for said second germanium-selenide glass layer is about 25.
55. A method of claim 48 wherein the value of x for said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer is diverse from the value of x for other silver-containing germanium-selenide glass layers.
56. A method of claim 55 wherein the values of x for each of said first, said second, and said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer ascend from said first electrode to said second electrode.
57. A method of claim 55 wherein the values of x for each of said first, said second, and said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer descend from said first electrode to said second electrode.
58. A method of claim 48 wherein said metal comprises silver.
59. A method of claim 58 wherein the step of introducing silver into any of the said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 18 and about 33 comprises the steps of:

depositing a silver-containing layer over said any of the said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 18 and about 33;

irradiating said any of the said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 18 and about 33 with electromagnetic radiation of wavelength of about 200 nm to about 600 nm for approximately 5 to about 30 minutes at from about 1 mW/cm² to about 10 mW/cm².

60. A method of claim 59 further comprising removing residual silver-containing layer from over irradiated said any of the said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 18 and about 33.
61. A method of claim 59 further comprising thermally heating said silver containing layer and said any of the said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 18 and about 33 at a temperature of about 50° C to about 350° C for about 5 to about 15 minutes.
62. A method of claim 61 comprising the step of thermally heating said silver containing layer and said any of said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer having a value of x between about 18 and about 33 at a temperature of about 110° C.
63. A method of claim 59 wherein said silver-containing layer comprises silver-selenide.
64. A method of claim 58 wherein the step of introducing silver into any of the said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layers having a value of x between about 38 and about 43 comprises the steps of:

depositing a silver-containing layer over said any of the said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer having a value of x between about 38 and about 43;

allowing silver from said silver-containing layer to migrate into said any of said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer having a value of x between about 38 and about 43.

65. A method of claim 64 further comprising the step of removing residual silver-containing layer from over said any of said first, said second, or said at least one additional germanium-selenide glass layer having a value of x between about 38 and about 43.
66. A method of claim 64 wherein said silver-containing layer comprises silver-selenide.
67. A method of claim 46 further comprising the step of forming a first electrode coupled to said first metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer.
68. A method of claim 67 wherein said first electrode comprises tungsten.
69. A method of claim 46 further comprising the step of forming a second electrode coupled to the last formed said at least one additional metal-containing chalcogenide glass layer
70. A method of claim 69 wherein said second electrode comprises silver.